



Caladenia vulgaris

Plain Caladenia

AUS	SA	AMLR	Endemism	Life History
-	R	E	-	Perennial

Family ORCHIDACEAE



Photo: © Rob Bates

Conservation Significance

The AMLR distribution is disjunct, isolated from other extant occurrences within SA. Within the AMLR the species' relative area of occupancy is classified as 'Extremely Restricted'.³

Description

Spider-orchid, to 30 cm tall with a long leaf and one or two small pink flowers. Very slight fragrance.^{2,5}

Described in 1991, previously included in the broad concept of *Caladenia carnea*. There is possibly a complex of similar but as yet unresolved species in SA.²

Synonym: *Petalochilus vulgaris*.⁵

Distribution and Population

Occurs in VIC and TAS (including King and Flinders islands).⁵ In SA, occurs in SL and SE regions.² Also occurs on KI, however no official collections yet exist (R. Bates *pers. comm.*). Restricted to high rainfall southern parts of SA, rare in the AMLR and Kangaroo Island, more common in the lower SE. Far more

widespread and common interstate.²

Post-1983 AMLR filtered records indicate a scattered distribution with single records at Scott Creek, Mount Bold, Lobethal and north-east of Mount Crawford.³

There are no pre-1983 records.³

Habitat

Damp, heathy forest and woodland, often along creeks and around swamp margins wherever the soil stays moist into the late spring.²

Recorded from the Lobethal area in damp grassy woodland and Scott Creek CP in boggy, rich fertile soil along a creek.⁴

Within the AMLR the preferred broad vegetation group is Heathy Woodland.³

Within the AMLR the species' degree of habitat specialisation is classified as 'High'.³

Biology and Ecology

Flowers between late October and December.² Self-pollinating.⁵

Aboriginal Significance

Post-1983 records indicate the majority of the AMLR distribution occurs in Peramangk Nation, the southerly occurrence bordering eastern Kaurna Nation.³

Tubers of *Caladenia* spp. are recorded as a traditional Aboriginal food source in the eastern states (Flood 1980).¹

Threats

Limited distribution within the AMLR, however approximately half of its known distribution occurs within 2 km of confirmed or suspected *Phytophthora* infestations.³

Additional current direct threats have been identified and rated for this species. Refer to the main plan accompanying these profiles.

Further information:

Biodiversity Conservation Unit, Adelaide Region
Phone: (61 8) 8336 0901 Fax: (61 8) 8336 0999
<http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/>

© Department for Environment and Heritage FIS 90346 May 2008

Prepared as part of the Regional Recovery Plan for Threatened Species and Ecological Communities of Adelaide and the Mount Lofty Ranges, South Australia 2009 - 2014



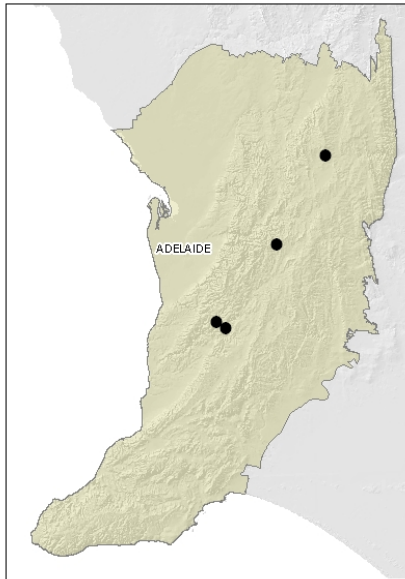


ADELAIDE AND MOUNT LOFTY RANGES SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Threatened Species Profile

Department
for Environment
and Heritage

Regional Distribution



Map based on filtered post-1983 records.³ Note, this map does not necessarily represent the actual species' distribution within the AMLR.

References

Note: In some cases original reference sources are not included in this list, however they can be obtained from the reference from which the information has been sourced (the reference cited in superscript).

1 Australian National Botanic Gardens (2007). *Aboriginal Plant Use - NSW Southern Tablelands*. Available from <http://www.anbg.gov.au/apu/index.html> (accessed August 2007).

2 Bates, R. J., ed. (2007). *South Australian Native Orchids. Electronic version, August 2007*. Native Orchid Society of South Australia.

3 Department for Environment and Heritage (2007). *Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Regional Recovery Pilot Project Database*. Unpublished data extracted and edited from BDBSA, SA Herbarium (July 2007) and other sources.

4 Department for Environment and Heritage (2007). *State Herbarium of South Australia Database*. Unpublished data, extracted October 2007.

5 Jones, D. L. (2006). *A complete guide to native orchids of Australia including the island territories*. New Holland Publishers, Australia.

Further information:

Biodiversity Conservation Unit, Adelaide Region
Phone: (61 8) 8336 0901 Fax: (61 8) 8336 0999
<http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/>

© Department for Environment and Heritage FIS 90346 May 2008

Prepared as part of the Regional Recovery Plan for Threatened Species and Ecological Communities of Adelaide and the Mount Lofty Ranges, South Australia 2009 - 2014



Government
of South Australia